

wittle/demo

demo

Index

Welcome to **Wittle** — a tiny wiki app.

This public demo wiki lives at [wittle/demo](#) and is kept up-to-date automatically.

Solar System tour

- Solar System
- Sun
- Mercury
- Venus
- Earth
- Moon
- Mars
- Jupiter
- Europa
- Saturn
- Uranus
- Neptune

Markdown quick demo

- Formatting
- For help + docs: Wittle Docs

Earth

☐ Planet	
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	6371.0 km
☐ Moons	
☐ Moon	

Earth is the only place we currently know that hosts life.

A few highlights

- Liquid water oceans
- A protective magnetic field
- A diverse atmosphere and climate system

Europa

☐ Moon

Planet

☐ Jupiter

Europa is one of Jupiter's Galilean moons. It has a bright, icy surface and is a top target in the search for habitable environments beyond Earth.

Why it's interesting

- Likely has a subsurface ocean
- Surface criss-crossed by long fractures

Formatting

This page exists to exercise Markdown rendering and styling.

Text

- **Bold**
- *Italic*
- ***Bold italic***
- Inline code: `PageRendering::Renderer`

Lists

1. Ordered item
2. Another item
 - Nested bullet
 - Another nested bullet

Quote

“Somewhere, something incredible is waiting to be known.”

Code block

```
def hello(name)
  "Hello, #{name}"
end
```

Links

- External: [NASA](#)
- Internal: [Index](#)
- Help: [Wittle Docs](#)
- Red link (missing page): [Pluto](#)

Jupiter

☐ Planet	
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	69911.0 km
☐ Moons	
☐ Europa	

Jupiter is a gas giant and the largest planet in the Solar System.

Notes

- Strong magnetic field
- Many moons (including the Galilean moons)
- Famous for the Great Red Spot

Mars

☐ Planet	
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	3390.0 km

Mars is often called the “Red Planet” because of iron oxide (rust) on its surface.

Why it’s interesting

- Evidence of ancient liquid water
- Home to the largest volcano in the Solar System (Olympus Mons)

Mercury

☿ Planet	
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	2440.0 km

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun. It has no substantial atmosphere, so temperatures vary dramatically between day and night.

- Orbits the Sun quickly (one “year” is short).
- Has a heavily cratered surface.

Moon

☐ Moon

Planet

☐ Earth

The **Moon** is Earth's only natural satellite.

Fun facts

- It's tidally locked, so we always see the same face.
- It strongly influences tides on Earth.

Neptune

☐ Planet	
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	24622.0 km

Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun and is known for very fast winds in its atmosphere.

Saturn

☐ Planet	
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	58232.0 km

Saturn is known for its spectacular ring system, made of countless particles of ice and rock.

Solar System

The **Solar System** is the Sun and the objects bound to it by gravity — planets, moons, dwarf planets, asteroids, and comets.

Fun fact: most of the Solar System's mass is in the Sun.

Planets (in order from the Sun)

1. Mercury
2. Venus
3. Earth
4. Mars
5. Jupiter
6. Saturn
7. Uranus
8. Neptune

A couple example moons

- Moon (Earth)
- Europa (Jupiter)

Navigation tip

Wittle uses legacy-friendly page URLs like:

- [wittle/demo/Index](#)
- [wittle/demo/Solar_System](#)

Spaces become underscores.

Sun

☐ **Planets**

☐ Earth, ☐ Jupiter, ☐ Mars, ● Mercury,
☐ Neptune, ☐ Saturn, ☐ Uranus, ☐ Venus

The **Sun** is a star — a hot, glowing ball of plasma — and it provides nearly all the energy that powers Earth’s climate and weather.

A tiny taste of Markdown

- **Bold** and *italic*
- Inline code: `data-bs-theme="dark"`
- A link: [Solar System](#)

```
Stars shine because of nuclear fusion.
```

Uranus

☐ Planet	
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	25362.0 km

Uranus is an ice giant that rotates on its side relative to its orbit.

Venus

☐ Planet	
Star	* Sun
System	Solar System
Radius	6052.0 km

Venus is similar in size to Earth but has an extremely dense atmosphere, mostly carbon dioxide, with thick clouds.

The surface is hot enough to melt lead.